रजिस्ट्री सं० डी-(डी)—73

REGISTERED NO. D-(D)—73

भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 52] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, दिसम्बर 24, 1977 (पोष 3, 1899)

No. 52] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1977 (PAUSA 3, 1899)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके ।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग III—खण्ड 2

PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, The 24th December 1977

CORRIGENDUM

In the issue of the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 29th October, 1977 under "Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings" under Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972

in respect of Patent Application Nos 143304, 143311 and 143320.

For Patent Office, Calcutta

read Patent Office Branch, New Delhi

and in respect of Patent Application No 143319

For Patent Office, Delhi Branch

read Patent Office, Calcutta.

COMMERCIAL WORKING OF PATENTED INVENTIONS

List No. V

The following patents in the field of Chemical Industry are not being commercially worked in India as admitted by the Patentees in the statements filed by them under Section 146(2) of the Patents Act, 1970, in respect of calendar year 1976 generally on account of want of requests for licences to work the patented inventions. Persons who are interested to commercially work the said patents may contact the patentee for the grant of a licence for the purposes

Sl. No.	Patent No.	Date of Patent	Name & address of the patentee	Brief title of the invention
1	2	3	4	5
1.	130967	13-4-1977	Secto Co. Ltd, Shaw Strut Works, Blackborn, Lancashire, England	Insecticidal material.
2.	130975	20-4-1972	Pfizer Corpn, Calle 15½ Avenida, Santa Isabel, Colon.	4-alkyl-diphenylmethoxy alkyl amines.
3.	130981	14-4-1971	Hindustan Lever Ltd. 165-166 Backbay Reclamation, Bombay-20.	Metal Cleaning process.

1	2	3	4	5
4	130993	16-4-1971	ICI Ltd, Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London SW. 1.	Glass reinforced polymer composition.
5.	131014	20-4-1972	Pfizer Inc, 235 East 42nd Street, New York.	Recovering pure transisomer of 2-chloro - 11 - (3 - piperazinylpropy - lidene) - 6H - dibenz [b, e] oxepin.
6.	131032	19-4-1971	Aktjubinsky Zavod etc, Kazakhskaya SSR, Aktjubinsk, USSR.	Chromic anhydride.
7.	131041	20-4-1972	Pfizer Inc 235 East 42nd Street New York.	Trialkoxy quinazolines
8.	131044	20-4-1971	General Elec. Co 1 River Rd, Schenectady New York	Producing a sintered cobalt-rare earth inter-metallic product.
9.	131045	20-4-1971	Meiji Seika Kaisha Ltd, No 8, 2-chome, Kyobashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo.	Bland vegetable protein products.
10.	131046	20-4-1971	Shinetsu Chemical Co, 4-2, Marunouchi 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku Tokyo.	Polyvinyl chloride by suspension polymerisation
11.	131060	21-4-1971	Agfa-Gevaert N.V., 27 Septestraat, 2510 Mortsel, Belgium.	Photographic silver halide element.
12.	131084	22-4-1971	Shinetsu Chemical Co, 4-2 Marunouchi, 1-chome Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	Polymerising vinyl chloride.
13	131097	24-4-1971	Baustahlgewebe GmbH Burggrofenstr 5, 4 Dusseldorf Oberkassel, W Germany.	Heat treatment for non alloyed low carbon structural steel for improving the physical material properties.
14.	131099	23-4-1971	Rhone Poulenc Industries, 22 Avenue Montaigne, Paris.	Chlorine & alkali phosphate solution by electrolysis & electrolytic cell for carrying out the process.
15.	131119	26-4-1971	Snamprogetti SpA, 16 Corso Venezia Milan Italy.	Unsaturated nitrile.
16.	131126	26-4-1971	Combustion Engg Inc. 1000 Prospect Hill Rd Windsor Connecticut USA	Chemical recovery process for polysulfide pulping system
17.	131139	27-4-1971	Dunlop Holdings Ltd Dunlop House Ryder Street London SW. 1.	Contact adhesives.
18.	131159	28-4-1971	Hoechst AG 6230 Frankfurt Main Federal Republic of Germany.	Polymerisation catalyst.
19.	131173	20-4-1972	Pfizer Corpn Calle 15½ Avenida Santa Isabel Colon Panama.	N-alkyl phenoxypropanolamines.
20.	131205	3-5-1971	Imperial Chemical Industres Ltd, Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London SW. 1.	Separating acid gases in particular carbondioxide from gaseous mixtures containing such gases.
21.	131218	4-5-1971	Melle Bezons, Saint-Weger-Leger-Les-Melle, France.	Purifying high boiling esters
22.	131220	4-5-1971	Hoechst AG, 6230 Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany.	Assymetrical 1, 2-chromium complex azo dyestuffs.
23	131235	4-5-1971	Central Glass Co. Ltd, 5253 Oaza Okuibe Ube-shi, Yamaguchi-Ken, Japan.	Purifying of high quality synthetic cryolite.
24.	131248	5-5-1971	Sanky Co Ltd, 1-6, 3-chome, Nihonbashi Honcho, Chuo-ku, Tokyo.	Soil fungicides.

1	2	3	4	5
25.	131280	7-5-1971	Denku Kagaku Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha, No. 10, 1-chome, Yaraku-cho, Chiyoda-Ku, Tokyo.	Preparing fungicides for use in agriculture & horticulture
26.	131286	7-5-1971	Hoechst AG, 6230 Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany.	Benzoxanthene & benzothioxanthene dyestuffs.
27.	131287	7-5-1971	Do.	Do.
28.	131299	8-12-1971	Hindustan Lever Ltd, 165-166 Backbay Reclamation, Bombay-20	Nickel hydrogen catalyst.
29.	131379	15-5-1971	Agfa Gevaert N. V., 27 Septestraat, 2510, Mortsel, Belgium.	Production of polyester material of improved surface for adhesion thereto of a subsequently applied coat.
30.	131405	18-5-1971	International Nickel Ltd, Thames House, Millbank, London, SW. 1.	Corrosion resistant chromium containing alloys.
31.	131420	19-5-1971	Moskovsky Ets, Miuskaya, Polschod 9, Moscow, USSR.	Glass composition used in the manufacture of white coloured glass crystalline material.
32.	131433	20-5-1971	Juza Vladimirvoich Mgaloblishvill, Tbilisi, Prospekt Vazha Pshavela 4, KV artel, Korpus 9, KV. 4, USSR.	Laminated plastic materials.
33.	131458	22-5-1971	Snamprogetti S p A., 16 Corso Venezia, Milan, Italy.	Dehydrating ammonia synthesis gas.
34.	131471	24-5-1971	Chemical Construction Corpn, 320 Park Avenue, New York 22.	Urea synthesis.
35.	131512	20-4-1972	Hindustan Lever Ltd, 165-166 Backbay Reclamation, Bombay-20.	Improved pig feed.
36	131513	27-5-1971	Combustion Engg. Inc, 1000 Prospect Hill Road, Windsor Connecticut, USA	Sodium sulfide & sodium carbonate containing spend liquor from a polysulfide pulping.
37.	131518	28-5-1971	Eisenwerk-Gesellschaft Maximilianshutte M b.H., Sulzbach-Rosenberg Hutte, W. Germany	Refining pig iron.
38.	131536	29-5-1971	Stamicarbon N. V., Vander Maesenstraat 2, Heerlen, Netherlands	Recovery of ammonia and urea carbon dioxide from the tail gas of urea synthesis.
39.	131542	29-5-1971	E. I du Pont, Wilmington, Delaware, USA.	Pulverulent pesticidal formulations
40.	131552	31-5-1971	Hoechst AG, 45 Brauningstrasse, Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany	Acylacetic acid aryl amides
41.	131567	2-6-1971	Ryosukeenya, No. 3620, Shinichi, Murozumi-cho, Hikari City, Japan.	Calcium carbide.
42.	131576	3-6-1971	The Dow Chemical Corpn, Midland, Michigan, USA.	Hydration of nitriles to amides using hydrogenous cuprous catalyst.
43.	131614	6-10-1970	Dr T. K. Roy, A-60, Kailash, New Delhi-48.	Nickel & cobalt extraction from lateritic & laminitic nickeli ferrous ores.
44.	131615	6-10-1970	Do.	Nickel & cobalt extraction from lateritic & laminitic nickeli ferrous ores.

1	2	3	4	5
45.	131645	8-6-1971	Udylite Corpn, Detroit, Michigan, USA.	A battery employing halogen hydrate as an oxidant.
46	131664	20-4-1972	Bristor-Myers Co. 345 Park Avenue, New York	Cephalexin
47.	131684	11-6-1971	ICI Ltd, Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London, SW. 1.	Non-woven continuous filament materials.
48.	131696	14-6-1971	Norton Co, 1 New Bond Street, Worcestor, Massachusetts, USA.	Coated abrasive materials.
49.	131724	15-6-1971	Ciba-Geigy AG, Klybeckstrasse 141, Basle, Switzerland.	2, 5 diacylamino-1, 4-benzoquines
50.	131725	15-6-1971	Intrico AG., Hahi Hochstr 8, W. Germany.	Polymerisation & polymerisation reactor.
51.	131782	18-6-1971	Universal Oil Products Co, 30 Algonquin Rd, Des Plaines, USA.	Black oil conversion process initial operation process.
52.	131808	21-6-1977	Rhone Poulenc Industries, 22 Avenue Montaigne, Paris.	Carbon disulphide with recovery of sulphur.
53.	131809	21-6-1971	Do.	Do.
54.	131810	21-6-1971	Universal Oil Products Co No. 30 Algonquin Rd., Des Plaines, U S.A.	Solvent recovery process.
55.	131829	22-6-1971	Ugine Kuhlmann, 10 Rue du General Foy, Paris.	Concentrated nitric acid.
56.	131834	22-6-1971	Eli Lilly & Co., 307 East Mc Carty Str., Indianapolis, Indiana, USA	Tetrazole (1, 5, a) quinolines.
57.	131852	23-6-1971	ICI Ltd, Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London SW-1.	Stripping coated titanium electrodes for re-coating
58.	131861	23-6-1971	Chief Scientist R & D Organisation, Ministry of Defence, New Delhi.	A composition for removing hard tenacious carbon deposits proofs.
59.	131903	29-6-1971	Southwire Co, 126 Fertilla Street, Carollton, Georgia 30117, U.S A.	Aluminium base alloy conductor.
60.	131913	29-6-1971	Metallgesellschaft AG, 16 Frankfurt/AM Reuterweg 14, W. Germany.	Aluminium fluoride.
61.	131927	30-6-1971	The Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., 1200 Firestone Parkway, Akron, Ohio 44317, U.S A.	Polymerisation process.
62.	131928	30-6-1971	Hoechst AG, 45 Bruningstrasse, Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany	Dyestuff dispersions.
63.	131939	30-6-1971	Do.	Water Soluble metalliferrous disazo dyestuffs.
64.	131963	2-7-1971	Do.	Novel water soluble monoazo dyestuffs.
65.	131991	20-4-1972	Do.	Pyroglutamylpeptide.
66.	131994	20-4-1972	The Wellcome Foundation Ltd, 183-193, Euston Road, London.	Synthesis of pteridines.

1	2	3	4	5
67.	132031	8-7-1971	Hoechst AG, 45 Brunngstrasse, Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany	Manufacture of fast dyeings or printings on fibrous materials containing cellulose.
68.	132034	8-7-1971	Veb Filmfabrik Wolfen Foto Chemische Works, 9 Friedrickagenerstrasse 117, Berlin, East Germany.	Photographic emulsion.
69.	132046	9-7-1971	Universal Oil Products Co, No. 30 Algonquin Rd., Des Plaines, Illinois, U.S.A.	High octane unleaded gasoline products.
70.	132048	9-7-1971	Do.	Solid phosphoric acid catalyst.
71.	132059	9-7-1971	Snamprogetti SpA, 16 Corso Venezia Milan, Italy.	Carboxylic acids.
72	132060	9-7-1971	Do.	Pyrolysis of amidocarboxylic acid derivatives.
73.	132073	12-7-1971	Louza AG., Campel/Valais, Switzerland	Production of impact resistant transparent polymers of vinyl chloride.
74.	132080	12-7-1971	Union Carbide Corpn., 270 Park Avenue, New York-10017.	Absorbing acid gas impurities.
75.	132092	20-4-1972	ICI Ltd, Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London SW.1	Fermentation using micro organism.
76	132093	13-7-1971	Societe Berri-Balzae, 11 bis, Rue Balzac, 75 Paris, France.	Norpinane derivatives.
77.	132100	13-7-1971	E. I. du Pont, Wilmington, Delaware, USA.	Bromacil/Diural complex.
78.	132115	20-4-1972	Elli Lilly & Co., 740 South Alabama Street, Indianapolis, U.S A	Novel cephalexin salts.
79.	132128	15-7-1971	Eastman Kodak Co. 343 State Street, Rochester New York 14680 U.S A.	Photographic silver halide emulsion.
80.	132144	16-7-1971	Kennecott Copper Corpn, 161 East 42nd Str, N. York.	Extrusion of copper & nickel from manganese nodules.
81.	132145	16-7-1971	Do	Recovery of copper nickel cobalt & molybdenum from complex ore.
82.	132146	16-7-1971	Do.	Extracting metal values from deep seed modules.
83.	132163	19-7-1971	Gosudarstvenny Vsesojuzny Nauchno, Issledovatelsky, Oblast, Pos elok Kraskova Ulitsa Karla Marxa, 117, Moskovskaya USSR.	Making silicate concrete articles.
84.	132168	30-5-1972	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Rafi Marg, New Delhi.	Device for conducting chemical conversion using electrodialysis technique
85.	132175	20-7-1971	Process Evaluation & Development Corpn., 3 Hanover Square, New York.	Separating pith from the fibre fraction of crushed fibrous vegetable material especially sugar can bagasse.
86.	132177	20-7-1971	Vladimirsky Nauchno Vladmir, Ulitsa, Frunze 77, U.S.S.R.	Phenol aldehyde foamed plastics.
87.	132192	21-7-1971	United States Steel Corpn., 525 William Pennx. Place, Pennsylvania, U S.A.	Cement clinkers.

1	2	3	4	5
88.	132217	23-7-1971	Hoechst AG, 45 Bruningstrasse, Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany.	Fixation of dyestuffs on tertile materials of flat structure & sheets or fibres.
89.	132232	24-7-1971	Universal Oil Products Co., No. 30 Algonquin Rd., Des Plaines, Illinois, U.S.A.	Removal of selected component of a gas stream by absorption.
90.	132267	27-7-1971	Johnson Johnson, 501 George Street, New Brunswick, N. Jersey	Bonded non-woven fabrics.
91.	132280	28-7-1971	The Lubrizol Corpn., Cleveland, Ohio 44117, U.S.A.	Thickened aqueous composition containing acrylamido alkane sulphonate polymers useful as hydraulic fluids.
92.	132284	28-7-1971	Texaco Development Corpn., 135 East 42nd St., New York.	Producing lubricant containing polymeric products.
93.	132285	20-4-1972	Takeda Chem Industries Ltd , 27 Dosho Machi-2-chome, Higashi-ku, Osaka, Japan.	Cephalosporin derivatives.
94.	132288	30-3-1970	Monsanto Co., 80 North Lindbergh Blvd, St. Louis, Missouri 63166, U.S.A	Isopropylidineamino ethanol salt of p-nitrobezene sulfonylurea.
95.	132295	29-7-1971	Philip Morris Inc , 100 Park Avenue, New York.	Process for puffing tobacco.
96.	132355	3-8-1971	Hoechst AG, 45 Bruningstrasse, Frankfurt/Main, Federa Republic of Germany.	Water soluble monoazo dyestuffs.
97.	132370	20-4-1972	Pfizer Inc., 235 East 42nd Street, New York.	Amines.
98.	132384	5-8-1971	The Dow Chemical Corpn., Midland, Michigan, U.S A.	Coverting an aliphatic nitrile to the corresponding amide.
99.	132385	5-8-1971	Do.	Converting a nitrile to the corresponding amide.
100.	132397	5-8-1971	Chief Scientist R & D Organisation, Ministry of Defence, Govt. of India, New Delhi.	Adhesive for bonding.
101.	132429	9-8-1971	Itek Corpn., 10 Maguire Rd., Lexington, Massachusetts, U.S A.	Photographic plate.
102.	132434	9-8-1971	Snamprogetti S p.A., 17 Corso Venezia, Milan, Italy.	Modified polymers.
103.	132447	10-8-1971	I. C. I. Ltd., Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London, S.W.1.	Bipyridyls.
104.	132454	10-8-1971	E. I. du Pont de Nemours, Wilmington, Delaware, U.S.A.	Emulsion type blasting agent.
105.	132456	10-8-1971	Texaco Development Corpn., 135 East 42nd St., New York.	Production of carbon monoxide & hydrogen by direct partial oxidation & liquid hydrocarbon.
106.	132465	11-8-1971	Hindustan Lever Ltd., 165/166 Backbay Reclamation, Bombay-20.	Antiperspirant compositions.
107.	132466	11-8-1971	General Electric Co., 1 River Rd., Schenectady New York, U.S.A.	Sintered intermetallic product & magnets produced therefrom.
108.	132491	20-4-1972	Konihklijke Nederlandsche Gist en Spiritusfabriek, N.V., 1 Wateringsweg Delft, The Netherlands.	Antibiotic Myc 8003.
109.	132495	20-4-1972	F. Hoffmann La Roche & Co AG, 124-184 Grenzacherstrasse, Basle, Switzerland.	Novel antibiotic.

1	2	3	4	5
110	132545	17-8-1971	Indian Explosives Ltd 34 Chowringhee, Calcutta-16	Thickened slurry explosives
111	132548	17-8-1971	Hindustan Leaver Ltd, Hindustan Lever House, Bombay-20	Soap synthetic detergent tablets
112.	132564	18-8-1971	Johns Marville Corpn. 22 East 42nd Street, New York	Bonding thermosetting resins to polymeric resins & polyvinyl chloride pipe product having surface composition of said resin
113.	132622	23-8-1971	Uniform AG, Postage 21, Glarus, Switzerland.	Polymeric foam
114.	132647	24-8-1971	Hoechst AG, 45 Bruningstrasse. Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany	Water soluble monoazo dyestuffs.
115.	132648	24-8-1971	Do	Monazo pigments.
116	132660	20-4-1972	Eli Lilly & Co, 740 South Alabama Str, Indianapolis, Indiana, USA	Inhibiting hydrolysis acetylsalicylic acid in pharmaceutical compostions comprising acetylsalicylitic acid & D-propoxyphan hydrochloride
117.	132681	26-8-1971	Eastman Kodak Co. 343 State Street, Rochester, New york-14650.	Process for increasing radiation sensitivity of photographic silver halide emulsion layer.
118.	132736	1-9-1971	USS Engineers & Consultants Inc, 525 William Penn Place, Pittsburgh. Pennsylvania, USA	Preventing high temperature blistering of copper coatings electro deposited as copper substrates
119.	132748	1-9-1971	Hoechst AG, 45 Bruningstrasse, Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany	Wet grinding of pigments
120.	132749	1-9-1971	Sankyo Co Ltd, 1-6 Chome. Nihonbashi. Honchoo. Chouko, Tokyo	N-substituted tetrachlorophthalamine acid derivatives
121.	132766	3-9-1971	Universal Oil Products Co, No 30 Algonquin Rd, Des Plaines, Illinois, USA	Hydrocarbon separation process
122.	132798	6-9-1971	Phillips Petroleum Co, Bartleville, Oklahama, USA	Propylene copolymers
123.	132799	6-9-1971	Texaco Development Corpn, 135 East 42nd Str, New York	Catalytic cracking of naphtha
124.	132810	7-9-1971	Union Carbide Corpn, 270 Park Avenue. New York	Absorption purification process
125	132812	7-9-1971	Ugine Kuhlmann, 10 Rue de General Foy, Paris	Permeable unit for supporting a reagent or a catalyst in course of a chemical or physical reaction
126	132825	7-9-1971	Hoechst AG. 45 Bruningstrasse, Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany.	White or colour resists under dyestuffs phthalocyanine

1	2	3	4	5
127	132826	8-9-1971	Rhone Poulenc SA, 22 Avenue Montaigne. Paris 8e, France	Fractionation of a liquid mixture.
128.	132841	8-9-1971	Hoogovens Ijmuden N V, Wenckebachstraat, Ijmuiden, Netherlands.	Baked pellets
129.	132847	24-5-1971	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, Rafi Marg, New Delhi.	Sodium bichromate.
130.	132858	9-9-1971	Hoogovens Ijmuden N V, Wenckebachstraat, Ijmuiden, Netherlands.	Ore pellets.
131.	132861	9-9-1971	Schubert & Salzer Maschin Akt. Romerstrasse 11/12, 8070 Ingostadt. Germany.	Staple fibre yarn.
132.	132865	10-9-1971	The Dow Chemical Co, Midland. Michigan, USA.	Impact type styrene polymers.
133.	132876	13-11-1971	Chinoin Gyogyszer-ES Vegyeszeti Termekek Gyara RT, 1-5, To utca, Budapest, Hungary.	New theophyline is obutyrate salts.
134.	132878	13-9-1971	Union Carbide Corpn, 270 Park Avenue, New York	Separating normal paraffins from admixture with non-normal hydrocarbons.
135.	132880	13-9-1971	U.S. Borax & Chemical Corpn, 3075 Wilshire Blvd, 100 Angeles, California, USA.	Alkoxy dinitroaniline compounds.
136	132904	14-9-1971	Hoechst AG, 45 Bruningstrasse, Frankfurt Main, Federal Republic of Germany.	Fluoroscent dyed polyvinyl chloride articles.
137.	132913	15-9-1971	Universal Oil Products Co, No. 10 UoP Plaza, Algonnuin, Mt. Prospect Rd, Des Plaines, Illinois, USA.	Catalytic cracking of hydrocarbon.
138.	132926	16-9-1971	Exxon Research & Engg Co. Delaware, USA.	Chilling a solution of a waxy oil in a liquid gaseous dewaxing solvent for crystallising wax in filterable form.
139.	132930	16-9-1971	Hoechst AG, 45 Bruningstrasse. Frankfurt/Main. Federal Republic of Germany.	Water soluble fibre reactive disazo dyestuffs
140.	132931	16-9-1971	Texaco Development Corpn. 135 East 42nd Str, New York.	Catalytic cracking of naphtha and gas oil.
141.	132943	17-9-1971	Universal Oil Products Co. No 10 UOP Plaza, Algonquin, Mt. Prospect Rd. Des Plaines, Illinois, USA	Separating para-xylene from a mixture of C_8 hydrocarbon.
142.	132978	20-9-1971	Norton Co, 1 New Bond Street. Worcester, Massachusetts, USA.	Forming dense microcrystalline sintered abrasive particles.
143.	132995	21-9-1971	Snamprogetti SpA, 16 Corso Venczia, Milan, Italy.	Reducing gas for blast furnace.
144.	133047	24-9-1971	Union Carbide Corpn, 270 Park Avenue, New York-10017.	Polymerising monomer charge with tetrahydrofuran modified catalyst.

1	2	3	4	5
145.	133058	25-9-1971	Texas US Chemical Co. 1215 Main Street. Port Neches. Texas 77651, USA	Butadiene polymers.
146.	133066	1-10-1971	Benilite Corpn of America 233 Broadway. New York.	Pre batching or reduction treatment in the beneficiation of titaniferrous iron ores.
147.	133097	4-10-1971	Hindustan Lever Ltd, Hindustan Lever House. Backbay Recl. Bombay-20.	Extraction of protein from protein bearing seed.
148.	133102	4-10-1971	I.C.I. Ltd. Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London, SW.1.	Drawing & heat treating process of two filaments.
149.	133103	4-10-1971	Aspro-Nicholos Ltd, 225 Bath Road, Slough, Buckinghamshire, England.	Esterification of nitrobenzoic acid with glycerol.
150.	133106	20-4-1972	Pfizer Inc. 235 East 42nd Street, New York.	4-amino-6-arylpyrimidine
151.	133107	4-10-1971	Phillips Petroleum Co, Bartlesville, Oklahama. USA.	Alkylation of isoparaffin with ethylene & a higher olefin.
152.	133110	4-10-1971	Snamprogetti S.p.A., 16 Corso Venezia, Milan, Italy.	Glucose by enzymatic scission of polysaachirides.
153.	133118	5-10-1971	Lubrizol Corpn, Cleveland, Ohio, 44117, USA.	N-acylated aminosulfonic acids.
154.	133137	6-10-1971	Hoechst AG. 45 Bruningstrasse, Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany.	Water soluble monoazo dyestuffs.
155.	133138	6-10-1971	Do.	Novel water insoluble monoazo dyestuffs.
156.	133139	6-10-1971	Do.	Metal complex monoazo dyestuffs.
157.	133181	8-10-1971	Snamprogetti S.p.A., 16 Corso Venezia, Milan, Italy.	Enzyme scission of lactose of milk.
158.	133223	14-10-1971	Mead Corpn. Tulbolt Tower Dayton, 45402, USA.	Reduction oxidation process.
159.	133280	20-4-1972	Pfizer Inc, 235 East 42nd Street, New York.	Substituted imidazoles.
160.	133299	21-10-1971	Southwire Co, 126 Fertilla Str, Carollton, USA.	Aluminium alloy.
161.	133317	20-4-1972	Pfizer Inc, 235 East 42nd Street, New York.	11-(3-dimethylaminopropylidene)-6, 11-dihydrodibenz (b, c) oxepine.
162.	133325	22-10-1971	Hoechst AG, 45 Bruningstrasse, Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany.	Benzimidazolone-(2).
163.	133326	22-10-1971	N·L. Industries Inc, 111 Broadway, New York-10006.	Continuous leaching titaniferrous materials.
164.	133327	22-10-1971	Monsanto Co, 800 North Lindbergh Blvd. St. Louis. Missouri 63166, USA.	N-phosphonomethyl-glycine.

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 24th December 1977

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

17th November 1977

1618/Cal/77. Hajtomuvek ES Festoberendezesek Gyara Process and production line for coating of surfaces.

1619/Cal/77 Stauffer Chemical Company Process for the manufacture of 1, 1-dihalo-4-methyl-1, 3-pentadienes.

1620/Cal/77. Kao Soap Co., Ltd. A composition for moderating the growth of graminaceous plants.

1621/Cal/77. Lucas Industries Limited Starter motor (November 26, 1976)

1622/Cal/77. K H. Venkitachalam. Lung exerciser.

18th November 1977

1623/Cal/77 Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Water-soluble dyestuffs, process for preparing them and their use for dying and printing cellulose and polyamide fibre materials.

1624/Cal/77 D. N. Singhania. A device for protecting electrical apparatuses.

1625/Cal/77 D N. Singhania. An electrical time delay circuit

1626/Cal/77. Vireco A.G. A mirror mechanism for a film projector (November 19, 1976).

1627/Cal/77. Monsanto Company. O-aryl N- phosphonomethylglycino-nitriles and the herbicidal use thereof

1628/Cal/77 Monsanto Company. N N'-methylenebis-[O/O-diaryl N-phosphonomethylglycinonitriles].

1629/Cal/77 NRM Corporation. Post cure inflator

1630/Cal/77. Stork Brabant B V. Method and apparatus for vacuum transfer printing (September 9, 1977)

19th November 1977

1631/Cal/77 Vulcan Equipment Company Limited Tire retreading machine

1632/Cal/77 Vulcan Equipment Company Limited Process for tire retreading

1633/Cal/77 Reanal Finomvegyszergyar Oily concentrates containing indanedione derivatives as active principles and rodenticidal lures prepared therefrom

1634/Cal/77 Vireco A G. Continuous motion cinematograph film system. (November 19, 1976)

21st November 1977

1635/Cal/77 Philips India Limited. Hydraulically damped lifting mechanism for the pick-up arm of a record player

1636/Cal/77 Gerd Paul Heinrich Lupke and Manfred Arno Alfred Lupke Apparatus for producing thermoplastic tubing (December 1, 1976)

1637/Cal/77 Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft Short liquor dyeing process for piece goods, made from cellulose fibres, in rope form

23rd November 1977

1638/Cal/77 Akzo N V Composite product of two or more polymer components and a process for the manufacture of such a product.

1639/Cal/77 I M S Limited. Dispenser.

1640/Cal/77. Eisenwerk-Gesellschaft Maximilianshutte MBH A method of and apparatus for constructing refractory brick linings on tuyer plates of vessels for treating, and in particular refining metal melts

1641/Cal/77 Westinghouse Electric Corporation, Control system for variable pitch axial fan for utility boiler.

1642/Cal/77. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Bus Duct outlet cover.

1643/Cal/77. RCA Corporation. Method of making narrow silicon lines and semiconductor devices made with such lines. (February 28, 1977)

1644/Cal/77. B. Gandhi. A web compacting apparatus.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (DELHI BRANCH)

5th November 1977

375/Del/77. Kelvinator of India Limited. An improved defrost system for refrigerators.

376/Del/77. Kelvinator of India Limited. Improvements in or relating to solar water heaters.

7th November 1977

377/Del/77. Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. A liquid/dye injector for flow visualisation.

378/Del/77 USS Engineers and Consultants, Inc. Sliding gate valve (November 19, 1976)

ALTERATION OF DATE

143561.

1919/Cal/76 Ante-dated 20th August, 1975.

143562.

2079/Cal/76 Ante-dated 20th May, 1975.

143563.

407/Cal/77 Ante-dated 22nd October, 1974.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in the opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned may at any time within four months of the date of this issue or on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15 of each opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 35 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

"The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8 Kiran Shankar Ray Road, Calcutta in due Course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra is sent out of India) Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with the photo copies of drawings, if any can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 127-I. 143532

Int. Cl. F15b 9/00.

SERVOMECHANISM OR RELAY USING FLUID PRESSURE.

Applicant : SYBRON CORPORATION, OF 1100 MIDTOWN TOWER, ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, 14604, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: NORMAN ROY WESTFALL, & MICHAEL THOMAS HAMMOND.

Application No. 2222/Cal/74 filed October 4, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A servomechanism or relay comprising, in combination, first means having spring means with stress for generating variable first force from said stress and having an element for varying said first force non-reactively and in correspondence with position change applied to said element, but without varying said stress, second means for generating variable second force representative of a variable condition, third means having chamber means for non-reactively generating position changes corresponding in sense to sense of fluid pressure applied to said chamber means said chamber means responding to said fluid pressure being applied therein by expanding substantially without resistance, provided said fluid pressure is greater than ambient pressure; said chamber means responding to said fluid pressure being applied therein by contracting substantially without resistance, provided said fluid pressure is less than ambient pressure; fourth means for generating fluid pressure corresponding in sense to sense of change in said variable condition; said chamber means being connected to said element for applying said position change thereto, said fourth means being connected to said chamber means for applying said fluid pressure thereto, and said first and second means being interconnected for causing said first and second forces to oppose one another, second means being connected to said fourth means for causing the latter to generate said fluid pressure with such sense as to cause said first variable force to change in a sense and magnitude such as to balance said second variable force.

CLASS 32-E & 104-J & O. 143533

Int.Int. Cl. C08f 1/28, 15/02, C08d 1/14

PROCESS FOR PREPARING COPOLYMERS OF PROPYLENE WITH ETHYLENE.

Applicant MONTEDISON S.P.A OF 31, FORO BUONAPARTE, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventors: ITALO BORGHI, (2) SERGIO FOSCHI & PAOLO GALLI

Application No. 339/Cal/75 filed February 22, 1975

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims No drawings.

Process for preparing the copolymers of propylene with ethylene containing from 50 to 90% by weight of propylene, showing at the X-rays in the unoriented state, a polypropylene-type and/or a polyethylene-type crystallinity, the crystallinity content ranging from 3 to 50%, the polyethylene-type crystallinity being less than 20%, said copolymers being furthermore characterized in that in their infrared spectrum the R ratio between the absorption intensity of the band at 11.88 microns and that of the absorption at 12.16 microns has values varying from 2 to 7, the ration being less than 4 when the propylene content in the polymers is lower than 70% by weight, while it is comprised between 3 to 6 when the propylene content ranges from 70 to 80% by weight, and it is higher than 4 when the propylene content exceeds 80% by weight characterized in that the propylene-ethylene mixtures comprising from 50 to 90% by weight of propylene and from 50 to 90% by weight of ethylene are polymerized in the presence of a catalyst consisting of the product obtained by reacting following components (a) and (b);

(a) the production of the addition and/or substitution reaction of an electron-donor compound (or Lewis base) such as herein described with an Al-trialkyl compound, or the addition reaction product of an electron-donor compound such as herein described with an Al-alkyl compound containing two or more aluminium atoms bound to each other through an oxygen or nitrogen atom, component (a) being characterized in that it is prepared by reacting 1 mole of Al-alkyl compound with a Lewis base selected from the esters of oxygenated organic or inorganic acids, the polyamine compounds and any other Lewis base other than the above-mentioned esters and polyamine compounds, provided that in this latter case component (b) is prepared starting from a halogenated Ti compound in the form of a complex with a polyamine,

(b) the product obtained by contacting an addition compound of di-, tri or tetravalent Ti and an electron-donor compound, with a carrier consisting of anhydrous magnesium dihalide or a mixtures of anhydrous magnesium dihalide with anhydrous compounds of the elements of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th group of the Periodic Table, component (b) being characterized in that in its X-rays powder spectrum a halo appears in the place of the most intense diffraction line characteristic of the X-rays powder spectrum of the normal non-activated magnesium halide, and in that the Ti-compound amount contained in it, expressed as Ti metal, is less than 0.3 g-atoms per mole of the total amount of the electron-donor compound employed for preparing the catalyst, the molar ratio between said Ti-compound and the Al-alkyl compound ranging from 0.0001 to 0.1

CLASS 32F$_{1}$c. 143534.

Int Cl -121/32

METHOD FOR PRODUCING ACRYLONITRILE.

Applicant ASAHI KASEI KOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA, OF 25-1, DOJIMAHAMADORI-1-CHOME, KUTA-KU, OSAKA, JAPAN.

Inventors KUNTIOSHI AOKI, MAKOTO HONDA AND TETSUZO DOZONO.

Application No 558/Cal/75 filed March 20, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process for producing acrylonitrile by reacting propylene with ammonia and oxygen in a fluidized bed reactor, in the presence of a catalyst containing oxides of molybdenum, bismuth, iron and phosphorus, supported on silica which is characterized by

(1) Preparing a slurry of catalyst raw material by using a silica sol phosphoric acid and molybdenum, bismuth, iron, and sodium in the form of their salts which are each soluble in water or nitric acid so as to obtain a catalyst having a composition mentioned below, and further so as to give 40% by weight or less of non-volatile solid matters in the slurry when dried in the subsequent step of spray drying,

(2) spray-drying the resulting slurry at a temperature of 300°C or lower;

(3) calcining the resultant powder at a temperature ranging from 650°C to 710°C and optionally pre-calcining it at a temperature ranging 250°C to 500°C, prior to said calcination,

(4) thus obtaining a catalyst consisting of oxides of the elements of molybdenum, bismuth, iron and phosphorus and as a further added essential constituent, oxide of sodium, supported on 45—55% by weight of silica, and having the ratio of the constituents expressed by the general formula of $Mo_{12}Bi_aFe_bNa_cP_1$ wherein the suffixes of a, b, c and d are atomic ratios of each of the elements relative to Mo_{12} and a is in the range of 4 to 6, b is in the range of 4 to 6, c is in the range of 1.1 to 6 and d is in the range of 0.5 to 1.5, and

(5) fluidizing the catalyst obtained above by a stream of the mixed gas comprising propylene, ammonia and air in a ratio by volume of 1.0 : 1.0-1.3 : 9.0-11.0, at a contact time between 1 to 10 seconds, at a reaction temperature of 440-500°C and a reaction pressure of 0-1 kg/Cm^{2} (gauge).

CLASS 14C 143535,

Int Cl. M01m 1/02, 21/00

PILFERPROOF JACKET FOR DRY CELL BATTERY AND BATTERY FITTED WITH SAID JACKET.

Applicant & Inventor. RATHINDRA NATH DATTA, 38, KESHAB CHANDRA SEN STREET, CALCUTTA-9, WEST BENGAL, INDIA

Application No. 1626/Cal/75 filed August 20, 1975

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A pilferproof jacket for dry cell battery comprising a cylindrical body of resilient material with an open bottom adapted to be force fitted over the can of the dry cell battery, a circular hole provided at the top centre of the cylindrical body, a round cap of resilient material positioned over the said central circular hole, wherein the cap is joined to the said central circular hole by means of a tearable band component of resilient material in the form of a circular skirt and a gap is formed between the top surface of the cylindrical jacket and the plugging material around the upper top of the carbon electrode of the dry cell battery so that the said round cap can be torn off by applying finger pressure on the top surface of the jacket.

CLASS 117A & 134A. 143536.

Int. Cl -B60r

LOCKING DEVICE FOR AUTOMOBILES.

Applicant & Inventor RAMA SWARUP, OF G-74 SUJAN SINGH PARK, NEW DELHI-110003, INDIA.

Application No. 2180/Cal/75 filed November 14, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch

6 Claims.

A lock for locking the steering wheel with the gear lever of an automobile comprising : a lock body, a two legged first clamp on one side of the lock body, said clamp slidably engaging the lock body, the end of one leg being non extractable completely from the lock body, the end of the other leg being free when the clamp is pulled out to provide a mouth to engage the steering wheel, said clamp locking the steering wheel when the clamp is pushed inside the lock body, a second clamp on the opposite side of the body having a mouth to engage the gear lever and means for locking the the mouth of said second clamp after it has engaged the gear lever

CLASS 101F & 102D. 143537.

Int Cl -F16d 33/02, F15c 3/00

APPARATUS FOR VENTING HYDRAULIC SYSTEMS AND DELIVERING SUPPLEMENTARY HYDRAULIC FLUID TO THE SYSTEM.

Applicant. A/S BURMEISTER & WAIN'S MOTOR OG MASKINFABRIK AF 1971, OF NO. 2 TORVEGADE, 1449 COPENHAGEN K, DENMARK.

Inventor. PER AACHMANN VEJLBY.

Application No. 291/Cal/76 filed February 18, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

9 Claims

Apparatus for venting a hydraulic system, in which a pulsating pressure prevails during operation, and for supplying supplementary hydraulic fluid to the system, the apparatus comprising a reservoir for hydraulic fluid under elevated pressure and a venting and fluid supply duct connecting the reservoir with the system and including a nozzle of the type having a lower contraction coefficient in the flow direction from the system to the reservoir than in the opposite flow direction.

CLASS 90D. 143538

Int Cl -C03b 33/00

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO BREAKING FLAT GLASS INTO CULLET AND AN APPARATUS FOR CARRYING OUT THE SAME

Applicant PILKINGTON BROTHERS LIMITED, OF PRESCOT ROAD, ST. HELENS, MERSEYSIDE WA10 3TT, ENGLAND.

Inventor : JOSEPH FARRAGHER.

Application No. 1926/Cal/76 filed October 25, 1976.

Convention date October 29, 1975/(44693/75) U K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A method of breaking flat glass into cullet, comprising simultaneously applying breaking loads to the glass to put breaking stresses into the glass about two axes which are substantially orthogonal to each other.

CLASS 68D. 143539.

Int. Cl -H02h 9/06, H01t 5/00.

SURGE DIVERTERS OR LIGHTNING ARRESTERS.

Applicant : W. S INSULATORS OF INDIA LIMITED, OF "DHUN BUILDING", 175/1, MOUNT ROAD, TAMIL NADU 600002, INDIA.

Inventor : Venkataram Srinivasan.

Application No. 58/Mas/75 filed April 15, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch

7 Claims.

A lightning arrester comprising .

a plurality of series connected spark gaps and a set of nonlinear elements within an insulated housing characterized in that the top electrode of the topmost spark gap is connected to the line, the bottom electrode of the lowermost spark gap is connected to the earth and the top and bottom electrodes of the intermediate spark gaps are connected respectively to the line and earth through capacitors.

CLASS 14D$_4$. 143540.

Int Cl B01k 3/06.

POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE ELECTRODES OF NICKEL CADMIUM BATTERIES.

Applicant LAKSHMI NARASIMHAN SRIDHARAN, OF D II, 2/2, HVF AUARTERS, MADRAS 600054, TAMIL NADU, INDIA, (2) DR. SUBBARAYA SATHYA NARAYANA, DEPARTMENT OF INORGANIC & PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY, INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE, BANGALORE-560012, KARNATAKA, INDIA AND TAMIL NADU ALKALINE BATTERIES LIMITED, OF D-23, INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, AMBATTUR, MADRAS-600058, TAMIL NADU, INDIA.

Inventors. LAKSHMI NARASIMHAN SRIDHARAN AND DR SUBBARAYA SATHYANARAYANA.

Application No 163/Mas/75 filed November 1, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

16 Claims No drawings

A method of manufacture of positive and negative electrodes of nickel cadmium batteries comprising the steps of polarising the porous sintered nickel matrices of said electrodes in the manner such as herein described to cause their nickel content to be electro-chemically corroded, so as to increase the porous volume thereof, and incorporating in the manner such as herein described, positive active mass of $Ni(OH)_2$ and negative active mass of $Cd(OH)_2$ respectively in said matrices.

CLASS 154-H & 62C$_4$ 143541.

Int Cl C09d 11/00.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A PRINTING PASTE FOR USE WITH REACTIVE DYES FOR PRINTING TEXTILE FABRICS

Applicant. THE CENTURY SPINNING & MANUFACTURING COMPANY LTD OF CENTURY BHAVAN, DR ANNIE BESANT ROAD, WORLI, BOMBAY-400025, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Inventors. DEV RAJ SHARMA & BHASKER SHANKER ASSOLDEKAR.

Application No. 284/Bom/75 filed October 18, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch

6 Claims. No drawings.

A process for preparing a printing paste for use with reactive dyes, for printing textile fabrics comprising mixing a dichromate and a small chain organic acid containing 1 to 3 carbon atoms in an aqueous solution of carboxymethyl cellulose, stirring the paste so formed at uniform temperature of 50 C—80 C until it is of uniform consistency, neutralizing the excess acid in the paste with an alkali to form an oxidized carboxymethyl cellulose paste, and mixing sodium alginate or diethylene glycol stearate emulsion in said carboxymethyl cellulose paste.

CLASS 24-B. 143542.

Int Cl F16d 55/02

IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO DISC BRAKES

Applicant GIRLING LIMITED, OF KINGS ROAD, TYSELEY, BIRMINGHAM 11, ENGLAND.

Inventors ROY CAMPBELL & ANTHONY GLORGE PRICE

Application No. 1836/Cal/74 filed August 16, 1974

Convention date August 23, 1973 (39951/73) U.K

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A disc brake of the kind set forth in which the balls located between the pressure plates are received in co-operating straight grooves of progressively varying depth in circular inserts which are mounted in recesses in the pressure plates for angular movement about their axes which are normal to the planes of the plates, whereby the balls as they travel along the inclined surfaces of the grooves during the application of the brake are caused to move in a path which is substantially circumferential with respect to the common axis of the plates.

CLASS 164C. 143543.

Int. Cl C02c 1/18

A CONTINUOUSLY OPERATING ROUND SEDIMENTATION TANK

Applicant DORR-OLIVER INCORPORATED, OF 77 HAVEMEYER LANE, STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT 06904, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors JAY ALLEN SIEBERT, (2) DONALD RICHARD HILL & MICHAEL JOHN SMITH.

Application No. 2538/Cal/74 filed November 20, 1974

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

16 Claims

A continuously operating round sedimetntation tank having a centre pier, sediment discharge means at the foot of the pier, overflow means for receiving supernatent liquid, and feed means for supplying feed slurry to said tank, in combination with a rotary sediment raking mechanism which comprises a vertical cage structure surrounding said pier, and supported upon said pier by a vertical thrust bearing at the top.

a drive arm of girder type construction having an upper and a lower truss and having its inner end connected to said cage structure, and supported on said pier, and having its outer end supported by a track for travel along the periphery of the tank,

drive means for propelling the outer end of said drive along said track,

outer sediment raking means connected to the outer end portion of said drive arm, defining on outer annular bottom sedimentation zone and an inner sedimentation zone surrounded by said, outer zone, said raking means being constructed and arranged for moving a light sedimentation sludge load from said outer zone to said inner zone of heavy sedimentation sludge,

a bladed rake arms extending from the lower end of said cage structure and by its length defining the radius and extent of said inner bottom zone,

hinge means connecting the inner end of said bladed rake arm to the lower end of said cage structure, constructed and arranged so as to allow said rake arm to swing from a predetermined lowermost normal raking position rearwardly upwardly along a predetermined path, while preventing said rake arm from rotating about its own longitudinal axis,

a sloping guy wire connecting said rake arm with the upper end portion of said cagestructure, and effective to maintain the rake arm in said lowermost position relative to the tank bottom under normal sludge raking load conditions,

downwardly and rearwardly sloping draft means having its lower end connected to said rake arm, and its upper end connected to said drive arm by a drive connection,

said draft means together with said hinge means allowing the rake arm to move the sludge load in said inner zone towards said sludge discharge means with the rake arm to field along said predetermined path, when overriding excessive sediment accumulation in said inner zone, and resolving a sludge overload condition therein during continued rotation of the rake structure, the length of the drive arm relative to the distance from the cage structure of said drive connection thereon, providing favourable leverage ratio for moving said rake arm against the sludge load in said inner zone with the length of the drive ar mextending a significant distance beyond the length of the outer end supported rake arm structure

CLASS 107-B. 143544

Int Cl F02b75/02; 75/12

DIESEL ENGINES.

Applicant SOCIETE ALSACIENNE DE CONSTRUCTIONS MECANIQUES DE MULHOUSE, OF 1, RUE DE LA FONDERIE, 68054 MULHOUSE, CEDEX, FRANCE.

Inventor JEAN MARIE RIBETON.

Application No 154/Cal/75 filed January 27, 1975

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

7 Claims

An improved supercharged four-stroke DIESEL engine comprising exhaust valve cams designed for keeping the exhaust valves open until achievement of a portion of the intake stroke which extends from TDC (top dead center) to the range from 85° to 150° from TDC, and means for regulating an excess of pressure in the exhaust manifold with respect to the pressure prevailing in the intake manifold to control the quantity of exhaust gases sucked back during the intake stroke

CLASS 56A. 143545.

Int Cl F28b 3/00

PROCESS AND EQUIPMENT FOR THE CONDENSATION OF STEAM.

Applicant. LUDWG TOPROGGE REINIGUNGSANLAGEN FUR ROHRENWARMEAUSTAUSCHER, OF 4034 ANGERMUND, WACHOLDERSTRASSE 7, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: DR ING HANS SONNENSCHEIN AND DIPL ING. FELIX POHL.

Application No. 903/Cal/75 filed May 5, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims.

A process for the condensation of steam, particularly for the condensation by means of water of the steam discharged from turbines in a power station, wherein cooling water and steam to be condensed are brought into direct contact with one another, and the temperature and pressure of the steam increased by deceleration of the steam flow, the steam and cooling water being passed as continuous flow through at least one condensation channel such that the condensation takes place along a saturation line of the so-called steam table, with simultaneous temperature rise of the water by condensation heat

CLASS 24D, & 158D. 143546

Int Cl.-B60t 15/24.

THREE-PRESSURE-CONTROL VALVE FOR BRAKE DEVICES IN RAIL VEHICLES.

Applicant : KNORR-BREMSE G M B H, OF 8000 MUNCHEM 40, MOOSACHER STRASSE 80, GERMAN FEDERAL REPUBLIC

Inventor : HANS POLLINGER.

Application No 1378/Cal/75 filed July 15, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

6 Claims.

Three-pressure-control valve for brake devices in rail vehicles with a main piston, controlled by the pressure in the main air conduit in connection with a valve pipe carrying a further piston, against which a ring shapped rubber-elastic membrane is pressed loaded by a spring, which membrane is firmly gripped at its outer circumference between two parts of a valve casing that can be screwed together, where the one part of the valve casing forms at least one chamber joined to the brake cylinder is separated by the membrane from an evacuated space in to the brake cylinder or to a control volume, which chamber the other part of the valve casing, characterized in that an inner casing shoulder (15') is formed at the inside of the wall of said one part of the valve casing containing the evacuated space, which shoulder serving as support for the membrane acted by pressure, and an intermediate ring (26) consisting of a material with low friction, said ring is adapted to the shape of casing shoulder, an inner cylindrical part (26') of the ring exceeding beyond the inner edge of the shoulder (15') and extending axially in direction away from the membrane whereby said part is serving as guidance of the piston held at the membrane.

CLASS 107H 143547

Int. Cl.-F02d 23/00, F16j 15/54.

EXHAUST GAS TURBOCHARGER

Applicant : AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT KUHNLE, KOPP & KAUSCH, OF D-671 FRANKENTHAL, FRIEDRICH-EBERT-STRASSE 16, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : ARNO FORSTER, DR. JOSEF REISACHER AND HEINZ SCHENK.

Application No. 1445/Cal/75 filed July 24, 1975

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

Exhaust gas turbocharger whose turbine wheel is arranged on one end and whose centrifugal flow compressor wheel on the other end of a joint shaft moving in two bearings arranged between the two wheels, with an oil discharge space provided between the wheel chamber of the compressor wheel and the adjacent shaft bearing, surrounding the shaft characterized in that between the oil discharge space on the one side, and the compressor wheel on the other, the shaft is surrounded by a sealing gas space limited by sealing gaps and connectesd with a collecting chamber through boreholdes, (10a) in the bearing casing the collecting chamber is connected with the wheel chamber of the turbine casing via gap 16 at the rear of the turbine wheel extending between the bearing the casing and the turbine casing

CLASS 172E. 143548.

Int Cl-B65h 54/48.

AN IMPROVED ROTARY TRAVERSE.

Applicant & Inventor : SAURABH K NATVERLAL, OF 17, CAMAC STREET, CALCUTTA, INDIA.

Application No. 1551/Cal/76 filed August 24, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

The method of constructing a rotary traverse roll, capable to absorb heat and static (electric) charges through metallic dowels touching metal bushes fastened to shaft of winding machine, comprising the steps of, providing a traverse roll having yarn engaging grooves therein for guiding a strand of yarn, forming a sheet of wear resistant material with slots therein corresponding to the grooves in said traverse roll, providing the portions across the slots between the sections of said sheet separated by said slots for maintaining the structural integrity of the sheet, forming the sheet into a substantially cylindrical sleeve, securing the sheet to said traverse while aligning said slots with said grooves, joining the edges of said sheet together, and finally removing the tie portions to interconnect said slots.

CLASS 179D & E. 143549.

Int Cl B65b 7/00

A LIDSEAL FOR IMPROVED SEALING WITH LID.

Applicant ORIENTAL CONTAINERS LIMITED, OF 1076, DR. E MOSES ROAD, WORLI, BOMBAY-400018, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor : PANIKLASSERY KANNAPPAN VASUDEVAN

Application No. 191/Bom/75 filed July 14, 1975

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A led-seal for improved sealing with lid for a metallic container comprising a lid and a peripheral cap-seal made as a composite unit formed from a single piece of metallic sheets, characterised in that the lid being attached with the cap-seal by means of number of intermittent fine bridges having narrow slits in between the bridges along the peripheral dege of the lid joining the lid with the cap-seal, the said cap-seal being fitted to the top edge of the container and a lid sealing ring being fitted on the wall of the container so as to act as a seat for the lid even after the tearing of the said bridges of the said cap-seal.

CLASS 52B; 95H & 129M & 154B. 143550.

Int. Cl. B25d 5/02.

AUTOMATIC CENTRE AND STAMPING PUNCH.

Applicant & Inventor. SURESH BALRAM BHATIA, C/o BLUE STEEL ENGINEERS, PVT LTD., 144, A-Z INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, FERGUSON ROAD, WORLI, BOMBAY-13, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application No 197/Bom/75 filed July 18, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

An automatic centre and stamping punch comprising a cylindrical body threaded at both ends having two cylindrical inside chambers at its two sides interconnected by a communicating middle bore; a movable cylindrical hammer housed inside the rear-chamber of the cylindrical body and urged from rear by means of an auxiliary spring, the pressure of the said spring being adjustable by means of a rear cap screwed on to the rear end of the cylindrical body, the hammer being provided with an axial hole at its front; a movable plunger situated inside the front chamber of the cylindrical body and outwardly pushed from the rear end by means of an inclined main spring mounted over the plunger and placed in between a flange of the plunger and rear end of the front chamber, the plunger consisting of a head at the front followed by a stem and a shank, the stem being movable through the communicating middle bore of the body; an interchangeable spindle consisting of a required centre or stamping punch fitted in contact at the front of the plunger and retained therein by a front-retaining cap, the spindle being axially movable against the action of the main spring

CLASS 172-C. 143551.

Int. Cl. D02j 7/00.

OPEN END SPINNING UNIT CONTAINING MEANS FOR CLEANING FIBROUS MATERIAL.

Applicant & Inventors: FRITZ STAHLECKER, ATJOSEPHNEIDHART-STRASSE, HANS STAHLECKER, HAIDENSTRASSE 20, D-7334, SUESSEN, WEST GERMANY, & 18, D-7341 BAD UEBERKINGEN, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 385/Bom/75 filed December 31, 1975.

Convention date July 28, 1975 (31495/75) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

An open end spinning unit containing a supply roller, operating conjointly with a supply table, followed by an opener roller, as well as means for cleaning fibrous material supplied in the form of a sliver, said means having an impurity removal opening which begins directly behind the supply table and extends over a portion of the circumference of the opener roller and into which a fibre beard offered to the opner roller by the supply roller and the supply table projects

CLASS 94-C. 143552.

Int Cl B02c 7/18.

A GRINDING MACHINE.

Applicant: RATHI INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT CO LIMITED, 27, SHANKAR SHET ROAD, POONA-411009, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor: CHAINSUKH SOBHACHAND GANDHI

Application No. 132/Bom/76 filed April 24, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch

2 Claims.

A grinding machine comprising (i) a chamber for the entry of blast of air or any gas, (ii) a chamber with an inlet for feed of the material to be ground, a grinding wheel comprising a horizontal rotor wheel on which there are mounted plurality of lugs projecting towards the inner wall of the said second chamber; classifying wheel with a flow directing shroud ring and exhaust outlet for delivering the material and exhaust of air or return of any gas for re-entry into the said chamber; the grinding wheel being rotated at high speed with an externally located rotor drive and through hollow shaft of which there passes another shaft to drive a classifying wheel which being a multibladed impeller wheel driven with the help of a pulley at a slow speed or as a variation the classifying wheel could be rotated with a shaft connected from the top of the said wheel, characterized in that a blast of air or gas is let in the said first chamber which draft further passes on to the grinding wheel; the material is fed from side of the said second chamber which gets crushed against the inner wall and between the lugs of the said grinding wheel, when the ground matrial reaches desired particle size the same is driven off through the exhaust and the particles which have not reached desired particles size again fall back to get pulverized till the same reaches to desired particle size.

CLASS 70-B. 143553.

Int. Cl. B01k 3/02.

ELECTRODES FOR ELECTROCHEMICAL PROCESSES AND A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING THE SAME.

Applicant: IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON, S.W.I. ENGLAND.

Inventors: BERNARD HESKETH & NICHOLAS WILLIAM JAMES PUMPHREY.

Application No 2285/Cal/74 filed October 14, 1974

Convention Date October 16, 1973 (49898/73) U.K.

Addition to No. 1431/72

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

36 Claims. No drawings

An electrode for electrochemical processes, which comprise a support member of a film-forming metal or a film-forming metal alloy such as herein defined and an electrocatalytically active coating thereon which coating consists of electroconducting matrix having a electro-catalytic properties and embedded in the said matrix a non-conducting particulate or fibrous refractory material, and wherein the said refractory material is selected from the group consisting of oxides, carbides, sulphides, nitrides and fluorides, the said oxides being other than those claimed and/or described in our Indian Patent No 136199.

CLASS 62-B & D. 143554

Int Cl. D06m 1/02; 1/04.

METHOD AND RELATED APPARATUS FOR TREATING WITH LIQUID AMMONIA FABRICS MADE OF YARNS PRODUCED BY OPEN AND SPINNING.

Applicant: CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., INC. OF 433 RIVER STREET, TROY, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: WALTER S. TROOPE & JACKSON LAWRENCE.

Application No 2333/Cal/74 filed October 22, 1974.

Addition to No. 134146.

Convention date March 12, 1974(10946/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A method for treating a fabric web with liquid ammonia without causing excessive shrinkage thereof, by continuously advancing the web of fabric through a treatment zone and exposing said web to liquid ammonia and removing said ammonia from said web in said zone in a period of time within the range of between about 0.6 and 9.0 seconds characterized by said exposing step being carried out by controlling the time lapse thereof by regulating the length of the path of said web in said treatment zone.

CLASS 195-F. 143555.

Int. Cl B60c 29/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO TYRE VALVES

Applicant : SCOVILL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF WATERBURY, COUNTY OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AT. 829 TYBURN ROAD, ERDINGTON, BIRMINGHAM 24

Inventor STEPHEN ERNEST WILLIAM THACKER

Application No 193/Cal/75 filed January 31, 1975

Convention date February 14, 1974 (6835/74) U.K.

Addition to No 133027.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

4 Claims

A valve for a tubeless tyre arranged to be pushed into place in a wheel rim hole from the exterior, the valve comprising a rigid tubular insert for accommodating valve core mechanism, and a resilient housing a portion of the housing being secured in sealing tight manner to the insert at the inner end thereof by means of a hard radially expandable member integral with that portion of the housing and surrounding the insert to cause the resilient housing to grip projections on the surface of the insert, the remaining portion of the housing surrounding the insert without being secured thereto so that the housing can extend along the insert to reduce the housing diameter when stretched to pass into the wheel rim aperture, the said remaining portion of the housing being radially larger than the secured portion and having a circumferential groove for location in the wheel rim aperture

CLASS 29 C & D. & 206 E. 143556

Int. Cl. B01j 17/00; H01L 1/00

MULTI-MICROPROCESSOR UNIT ON A SINGLE SEMICONDUCTOR CHIP.

Applicant : BURROUGHS CORPORATION. OF BURROUGHS PLACE, DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48232, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Inventors : BERNARDO NAVARRO LEVY. & DAVID CHIN-CHUNG LEE

Application No 1322/Cal/75 filed July 7, 1975

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A data processing system for executing a plurality of concurrent processes, said system comprising :

A first memory to store sets of encoded microinstructions each set of encoded microinstructions to execute a different process;

a first plurality of sets of registers to temporarily store different sets of data corresponding to said different processes;

a logic unit to perform logical operations on said data, said logic unit being coupled to said first plurality of sets of registers to receive data therefrom,

a control unit including a control memory in which sets of control signals are stored in the form of unpacked microinstructions said control memory being connected to said first memory to receive encoded microinstructions therefrom and to said first plurality of sets of registers, and said logic unit to provide said sets of control signals thereto response to the decoding of encoded microinstructions; and

addressing means coupled to said first memory and including a second plurality of registers, to store microinstruction addresses to select from said first memory, in a sequential order, one encoded microinstruction for transfer to said control unit to fetch sets of control signals in the form of an unpacked microinstruction and initiate logic operations to be performed on said different sets of data in said sequential order, each of data being fetched from said first plurality of sets of registers in response to said sets of control signals

CLASS $32F_{6}d$. 143557.

Int. Cl C07c 51/54, 51/56

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF MALEIC AMHYDRIDE FROM MALEIC ACID.

Applicant : UCB S A. OF 4, CHAUSSEE DE CHARLEROI, SAINT-GILLES-LEZ-BRUXELLES, BELGIUM.

Inventors JEAN MARIE LIETARD & GUIDO MATTHIJS

Application No. 1350/Cal/75 filed July 10, 1975.

Convention date July 12, 1974 (30938/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims

A process for the preparation of maleic anhydride by dehydration of maleic acid, which comprises heating maleic acid in the presence of sulfolane and recovering the maleic anhydride formed by a method known per se.

CLASS 40-F & 139A. 143558.

Int Cl. C09c 1/48; 1/50 & B01j 1/00.

PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING OIL FURNACE CARBON BLACKS.

Applicant : CONTINENTAL CARBON COMPANY, OF 4120 SOUTHWEST FREEWAY, HOUSTON, TEXAS, 77027, U.S.A.

Inventors : KEITH LAVIR HALE, (2) WILLIAM BOSTOR CRULL, JR (3) NORMAN ROYEE HIGGIN. & DON THOMAS NORMAN.

Application No 1379/Cal/75 filed July 15, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

Process for manufacturing oil furnace carbon black which comprises continuously introducing a burning mixture of hydrocarbon fuel and air into a converging section of an elongated reaction zone, said covering section leading to a throat followed by a diverging section, and continuously injecting a normally liquid hydrocarbon feedstock into said reaction zone so as to mix with the combustion products of said burning mixture of fuel and air, and quenching the reaction after a predetermined reaction time, the improvement which comprises carrying out the reaction at the following reactor dimensions, operating conditions and reaction time so as to form carbon black of the family of carbon blacks having iodine numbers within the range of 60-150, said family having the following relationship between iodine number, tint, and presistent structure (24M4) :

$$125.1-[\exp][4.83274-0.033969(I_2)] > 24M4 > 140.6-[\exp][4.94743-0.03054(I_2)].$$

$$112.8-[\exp][4.72852-0.026274(I_2)] > Tint > 122.2-[4.80471-0.026123(I_2)].$$

Air rate, SCFH	130,000—200,000SCFH
Air Preheat Temp., °F	500—700
Feedstock oil rate, GDH	190—260
Air/fuel gas ratio	12/1—17/1
Distance, Feedstock nozzle to throat	30"—60"
Distance, quench to throat	4'—8'
Distance, Feedstock nozzle to quench	8'—12'
Reaction temperature, °F.	3,000—3,3000
Total reaction time, milliseconds	13—40
Reaction time, feedstock injection to throat, milliseconds	3—10

CLASS $32F_{6}a$ & $55E_{4}$. 143559.

Int. Cl C07c 155/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF THIOCARBAMIDE DERIVATIVES

Applicant . EGYPT GYOGYSZERVEGYESZETI GYAR, OF 30, KERESZTURI UT(BUDAPEST X, HUNGARY.

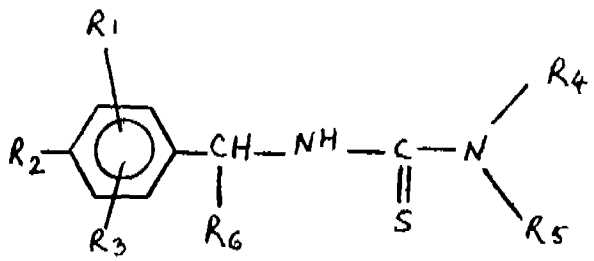
Inventors : DR JOZSEF REITER, (2) DR. LAJOS TOLDY, (3) DR JOZSEF BORSY, (4) DR. INGE SCHAFER, (5) DR. JOZSEF SZEKELY, (6) DR. ILDIKO KIRALY, (7) DR SANDOR ELEK, & (8) ELEONORA SZONDY.

Application No. 456/Cal/76 filed March 15, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

3 Claims.

A process for the preparation of novel thiocarbamide derivatives of the general formula I.



wherein R_1, R_2 and R_3 may stand for identical or different groups, and they denote each a hydrogen atom, a C_1-8 straight or branched chain, saturated or unsaturated alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl or dialkyl aminoalkyl groups, alkyl or alkoxy groups substituted with one or more halogen atoms further hydroxy, dialkylamino, acylamino, nitro or sulpho groups or halogen atoms,

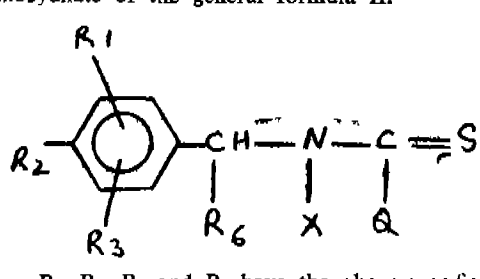
R_4 denotes a hydrogen atom, a saturated or unsaturated straight or branched-chain C_1 8 alkyl or cycloalkyl group which may be substituted with a hydroxyl group,

R_5 denotes a C 6 straight or branched-chain hydroxy alkyl group or a C_3 6 straight or branched chain unsaturated alkyl group, R_6 denotes a hydrogen atom, a straight or branched chain saturated or unsaturated C_1-7 alkyl group which may be substituted with a hydroxyl, amino, alkylamino or dialkyl amino group or with one or more halogen atoms, or C_3 6 cycloalkyl group, with the proviso that R must have a meaning other than hydrogen atom when R_1, R_2, R_3 and R_4 each denote a hydrogen atom, and R_5 stands for a 2-hydroxyethyl, 3 hydroxypropyl 4 hydroxybutyl or 1, 1-dimethyl-2 hydroxyethyl group, or

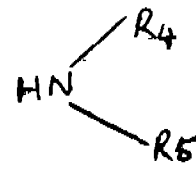
when R_2, R_3 and R_4 each denote a hydrogen atom, R_5 denotes a 2 hydroxyethyl group, and R_1 denotes a 2-chloro, 4-chloro, 4 bromo or 2-methyl group; or

when R_1 denotes a 4-bromo group, R_2, R_3 and R_4 each denote a hydrogen atom, and R_5 stands for a 4-hydroxybutyl group, or when R_1 denotes a 2-methyl group, R_2 a 4-methyl or 5-methyl group, R_3 and R_4 each stand for a hydrogen atom, and R_5 is a 2-hydroxyethyl group, or

when R_1 denotes a 2 methoxy group, R_2 a 4-hydroxy group, R_3 and R_4 each a hydrogen atom, and R_5 a 2-hydroxyethyl group, or when R_1, R_2 and R_3 each denote a hydrogen atom, R_5 denotes a 2 hydroxyethyl group, and R_4 stands for a 2-hydroxyethyl or 2-methylpropyl group, characterized in that an isothiocyanate of the general formula II.



wherein R_1, R_2, R_3 and R_6 have the above-specified meanings, X stands for a hydrogen atom and Q stands for a halogen atom, an -SH group or an $-SR_7$ group (wherein R_7 is a lower alkyl, an aryl or an aralkyl group) or X and Q may form together a valence bond, is reacted with an amine of the general formula III



wherein R_4 and R_5 have the above-specified meanings, in a melt or in an inert solvent.

CLASS 32F_1. 143560.

Int Cl C07c 29/02; 29/12

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF β-PHENYL-4-PIPERIDINONES AND DIHYDROPYRIDINONES.

Applicant . ELI LILLY AND COMPANY, OF 307, EAST MCCARTY STREET, CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, STATE OF INDIANA, UNITES OF AMERICA.

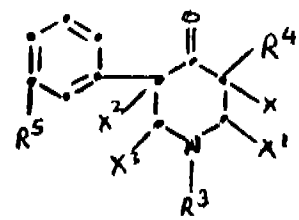
Inventor . HAROLD MELLON TAYLOR.

Application No. 1064/Cal/76 filed June 17, 1976

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

8 Claims

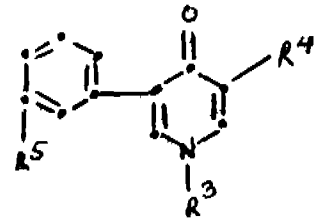
A process for the preparation of a compound of the general formula II.



wherein R_3 is C_1 C_3 alkyl, C_3-C alkenyl or propargyl; R^4 is hydrogen, phenoxy, phenylthio, C_1-4 alkyl, C_1-4 alkoxy, C_1-C_4 alkylthio, phenyl or phenyl monosubstituted with chloro, bromo, fluoro, trifluoromethyl, C_1-C_3 alkyl or C_1 C_3 alkoxy;

R^5 is chloro, bromo, fluoro, trifluoromethyl, C_1-C_3 alkyl or C_1 C_3 alkoxy,

either X and X^1 combine to form a carbon—carbon bond and X^2 and X^3 are hydrogen atoms, or X and X^1 are hydrogen atoms and X^2 and X^3 combine to form a carbon—carbon bond which is characterized by reducing a compound of the general formula V.



wherein the various symbols are defined as above with an aluminium or boron hydride.

CLASS 32F_3 & F_{3a}. 143561.

Int Cl C07c 23/00; 69/74.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING A VINYLCYCLOPROPANECARBOXYLATE.

Applicant : SAGAMI CHAMICAL RESEARCH CENTER, AT MARUNOUCHI 1-4-5, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO-1000, JAPAN

Inventors . KIYOSHI KONDO, (2) KIYOHIDE MATSUI, (3) AKIRA NEGISHI, AND YURIKO TAKAHATAKE

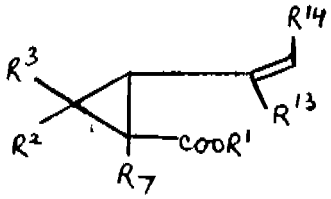
Application No. 1919/Cal/76 filed October 20, 1976

Division of Application No 1621/Cal/75 filed August 20, 1975.

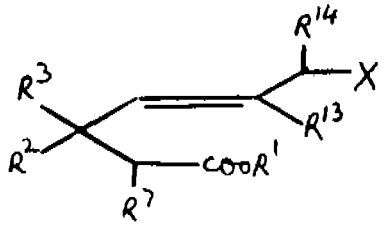
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process for preparing a vinylcyclopropanecarboxylate of the formula of Figure 3.



characterized by the fact that a γ-unsaturated ε halocarboxylate of the formula of Figure 4.



is treated with a chemical base for example, potassium *t*-butoxide, to remove one mole of hydrohalic acid, forming the cyclopropanecarboxylate wherein R^1 is a lower alkyl group, R^2 and R^3 each is a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkenyl group, a lower alkynyl group, a lower cycloalkyl group, a phenyl group, or an aralkyl group R^2+R^3 constitute a lower alkylene chain of at least 2 carbon atoms; and when one of R^2 and R^3 is other than hydrogen, the other is a lower alkoxy carbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group an aroyl group, a di (lower alkyl) amide group, or a nitrile group, R^7 is a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group a lower alkenyl group, a lower alkynyl group, a lower cycloalkyl group, a phenyl group, an aralkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, an aroyll group, a di (lower alkyl) amide group, or a nitrile group; R^{13} and R^{14} each is a hydrogenatom, a lower alkyl group, or a phenyl group; and X is a halogen atom

CLASS 70-B. 143562

Int. Cl. B01k 1/00, 3/10.

POROUS DIAPHRAGMS SUITABLE FOR USE IN AN ELECTROCHEMICAL CELL.

Applicant: IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED. OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON S.W.I. ENGLAND

Inventor KEVIN THOMAS MCALOON.

Application No. 2079/Cal/76 filed November 19, 1976

Convention date May 24, 1974 (23275/74) U.K

Division of Application No 1015/Cal/75 filed May 20, 1975

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims No drawings

A diaphragm suitable for use in an electrochemical cell which comprises a porous polymeric material containing units derived drom tetrafluoroethylene, said material having a microstructure characterised by nodes interconnected by fibrils and which further comprises a non-removable filler which is chemically resistant to the liquours in the cell and which is incorporated into the aforesaid porous polymeric material at a stage subsequent to the preparation of said polymeric material

CLASS 40-B 143563

Int. Cl B01j 11/20

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF ETHYLENE OXIDE.

Applicant: SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B. V OF CAREL VAN BYLANDTLAAN 30, THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventor PETER ANTHONY KITTY

Application No 407/Cal/77 filed March 21, 1977.

Convention date October 26, 1973(49962/73) U.K

Division of application No 2330/Cal/74 filed October 22, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

14 Claims

A process for the production of ethylene oxide by reacting ethylene in the vapour phase with molecular oxygen at ethylene oxide forming conditions in the presence of a silver catalyst which has been prepared by a process comprising the following steps :

(a) impregnating a porous refractory support having a surface area from 0.03 m^2/g to 10 M^2/g with a solution of a compound of an alkali metal having an atoms number from 19 through 55 in such concentration as to produce optionally after extraction with a solvent after either step (b) or (c) indicated below—in the final catalyst a content from 0.25 to 16 milligram equivalent weights of the alkali metal ions per kilogram total catalyst for each square meter of support surface area per gram of catalyst support (mgew/kg/)/(m^2/g),

(b) at least partially drying the impregnated support of step (a);

(c) contacting the product of step (b) with a liquid phase containing a dissolved silver compound or a slurry of a silver compound in an amount sufficient to deposit from 1 to 25 per cent by weight of silver, based on the total catalyst, on the support surface, and

(d) thermally treating the product of step (c), to convert the silver compound to silver metal.

CLASS 39-O & 141-A. 143564

Int. Cl. C01b 33/12; & C22b 1/14

METHOD OF PRODUCING COMPACTED SILICA DUST.

Applicant. ELKEM-SPIGERVERKET A/S, OF ALKEMHUSET, MIDDELTHUNSGATE 27, OSLO 3, NORWAY

Inventor OLE ANDREAS KONGSGAARDEN.

Application No 604/Cal/77 filed April 21, 1977

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

4 Claims. No drawings.

A method of increasing the bulk density of colloidal silica dust such as is precipitated from the smoke from smelting furnaces used in the production of silicon metal, ferrosilicon, or silicon-containing alloys, which comprises maintaining the dust in a fluidized state in a hopper by means of air injected from below, as to form agglomerates of the dust

CLASS 153 143565.

Int. Cl B24b 17/00; 49/00.

A DEVICE FOR GAUGING AND AUTOMATICALLY CONTROLLING THE SIZE OF CYLINDRICAL WORK PIECES ON CYLINDRICAL GRINDING MACHINE.

Applicant CENTRAL MACHINE TOOL INSTITUTE, TUMKUR ROAD, BANGALORE 22, KARNATAKA, INDIA

Inventors: NARSIPUR HIRANNAYYA NAGABHUSHANA, & BALAKRISHNA SURENDRA RAO.

Application No 91/Mas/75 filed June 16, 1975

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch

2 Claims.

A device for gauging and automatically controlling the size of cylindrical workpieces with reference to a master while grinding is in progress in a cylindrical grinding machine, such device comprising a gauging head consisting of two measuring jaws, to one end of each of which a carbide tip is fixed, the other end of each jaw being fixed to corresponding pinion the said pinions being movable in mesh with two racks fixed to two floating blocks, one at the top and the other at the bottom, the said jaws being clamped by screws to the said floating blocks, one of the said floating blocks being fixed to a top fixed block by means of a pair of plate springs the other floating block being fixed to a bottom fixed block by means of a pair of plate springs, an inductive pick-up mounted on the top floating block and locked by means of a checknut, the prob tip of the said inductive pick up being in contact with a balancing stylus which moves up and down by a differential screw housed in the lower floating block, the said differential screw being rotated by a knob fixed to the other end of the balancing stylus, two spring mechanisms each consisting of a compression spring and a plunger housed in top and bottom fixed blocks, each said plunger resting on one end of a rod, the other end of the rod being screwed to the corresponding floating block, a cam provided on each fixed block for preloading the respective plunger the said fixed blocks being fixed rigidly to a bracket by means of screws, a spring loaded piston mounted at the

centre of the bracket, the said piston being guided by a bush bearing housed in the said bracket, one end of the piston being conical and the other end faces a hydraulic inlet provided in the said bracket, two mutually perpendicular holes provided in the said bracket for oil inlet, the said bracket carrying a second piston and an orienting rod, the said second piston and said orienting rod, adapted to move inside a rectangular block which in turn is mounted on a base block, a tension spring provided inside the second piston to facilitate the engagement of the measuring jaws with a workpiece, the orienting rod facilitating the movement of the gauging head in one plane, the said second piston having spring means to move the second piston forward with spring force the said inductive pick-up is connected to a bridge circuit by means of three core cable, the said bridge circuit being supplied with 4KH, AC voltage from an oscillator, the output of the said bridge circuit being amplified in an AC amplifier and processed in a phase sensitive rectifier, consisting of a low pass filter and through a DC amplifier, to give a DC voltage proportional to movement of the jaws in the gauging head and three level sensing switches connected to the output of the DC amplifier to sense different stages of grinding, three potentiometers to set the operating level of the said level sensing switches to operate three relays, a fourth relay operated by the third level sensing switch acting as a zero cross-over level sensing switch, the relays switching four lamps of four different colours indicating various stages of operations, a meter connected to the output of the DC amplifier to indicate the displacement of the jaws, the said meter having two ranges of measurement which is changed automatically by a fourth level sensing switch and a fifth relay energizing two lamps to indicate the range of the meter and a spring loaded piston operated by a hydraulic circuit so as to separate the carbide tips when the gauging head is to be retracted.

CLASS 92C & F. 143566

Int Cl B02b 1/08, 3/00

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO DECORTICATING, DECUTICLING AND DEGERMING OF GROUND NUT PODS

Applicant & Inventors: BUKKARAYASAMUDRAM LAKSHMI NARASIMHA CHAR, DUVVURI ATCHYUTA RAMAYYA, COOTY AZEEMODDIN AND SIRDESAI THIRUMALA RAO, ALL OF OIL TECHNOLOGICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE, ANANTAPUR, ANDHRA PRADESH, INDIA.

Application No 116/Mas/76 filed June 28, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch

4 Claims No drawing.

An improved process for decorticating, decuticling and degerming of groundnut pods, which process consists of the steps of —

(i) cleaning and grading the pods;

(ii) heat-treating or roasting the said pods by conventional methods, and

(iii) subjecting the roasted pods for decortication, decutiination and degermination by methods such as herein described,

characterised in that the said pods are heated to a temperature from 130 —180°C, for bringing down the moisture contents of the said pods to 3% or below

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

An opposition has been entered by Nuchem Plastics Limited, to the grant of a Patent on application No 138197 made by Guichem Distillers India Limited.

CORRECTION OF CLERICAL ERRORS UNDER SECTION 78(3)

(1)

The title in the application of application for Patent No 139717 (earlier numbered as 2131/Cal/74) the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in the Part III Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 24th July 1976 has been corrected to read "A method of producing dispensers for cockroach control", under sub-section (3) of the Section 78 of the Patents Act, 1970

(2)

The title of the invention in the application and specification of the application for patent No 140675 (earlier numbered 449/Cal/74) the acceptance of the complete specification for which was notified in the Part III Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 11th December 1976, has been corrected to read "Process and device for the preparation of single dose containers with an elongate flexible closure member and containers so prepared' under sub-section (3) of Section 78 of the Patents Act 1970.

(3)

The title in the application of application for patent No 140845 (earlier numbered 2428/Cal/73) the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in the Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 25th December 1976 has been corrected to read as "Oil mist collector for collecting oil fumes from air generated during high speed machining" under sub-section (3) of Section 78 of the Patents Act 1970.

(4)

The title in the application and specification of the application for Patent No. 140856 (earlier numbered as 254/Cal/74), the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in the Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 1st January 1977 has been corrected to read as "Method of and apparatus for the treatment of wastes such as contaminated water and similar liquids", under sub-section (3) of the Section 78 of the Patents Act 1970.

(5)

The title of the invention in the application and specification of Patent application No 140886 (earlier numbered as 2134/Cal/74) the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in Part III Section 2 of the Gazette of India the 1st January 1977 has been corrected to read "Fluid couplings and motor-driven installation incorporating the same"

(6)

The title in the application and specification of application for patent No. 140923 (earlier numbered as 2627/Cal/1973) the acceptance of the complete spefication of which was notified in the Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 1st January 1977, has been corrected to read "Improvements in hydraulic motor speed stabilization valves" under sub-section (3) of Section 78 of the Patents Act 1970

(7)

The title in the application and specification of application for patent No 140944 (earlier numbered 1765/Cal/74) made by "Kamyrn Inc", the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in Part III Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 1st January, 1977 has been corrected to read "A method and apparatus for producing gas from gas producing material such as coal", under sub-section 78(3) of the Patents Act, 1970

(8)

The title in the application and specification of application for patent No 140967 (earlier numbered as 1125/Cal/74) the acceptance of which was notified in Part III Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 8th January 1977 has been corrected to read as "Means for casting molten metal and processing the cast metal" under sub section (3) of Section 78 of the Patents Act 1970

(9)

The title in the application and specification of application for patent no 141051 (earlier numbered as 213/Cal/75) the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in the Part III Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 15th January 1977 has been corrected to read "Alumina-Zirconia Abrasive Materials under sub-section (3) of Section 78 of the Patents Act 1970

(10)

The title in the application and specification of application for Patent No 141092 (earlier numbered as 1274/Cal/74) the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in the Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 15th January 1977 has been corrected to read "Improvements in or relating to an apparatus for testing tube, rod or bar like articles" under sub section (3) of Section 78 of the Patents Act 1970

(11)

The title in the application and specification of application for Patent No 141323 (earlier numbered as 32/Bom/75)

the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in the Part III Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 12th February 1977 has been corrected to read as "Stable composite false twist yarn and fabrics prepared therefrom" under sub-section (3) of the Section 78 of the Patents Act 1970

(2)

The title of the invention in the application and specification of patent application No. 141360 (earlier numbered as 119/Bom/74) the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 19th February 1977 has been corrected to read as "Duct system with a volume regulator for air" under sub-section (3) of Section 78 of the Patents Act, 1970.

PATENTS SEALED

126192 140343 140851 141113 141269 141271 141272 141273 141277 141282 141289 141298 141300 141301 141335 141341 141342 141343 141344 141345 141351 141359 141362 141373 141387 141403 141408 141413 141422 141456 141579 141627 141647 141654 141833 142030 142412.

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

Notice is hereby given that Hitashi Ltd, a corporation organised under the laws of Japan, of 5-1, 1-Chome, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan, have made an application under Section 57 of the patents Act, 1970 for amendment of the specification of their patent application No 141980 for "Iron core for induction apparatus". The amendments are by way of correction and disclaimer so as to define the invention more correctly The application for amendment an dthe proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on any working day during the usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not fieled with the notice of opposition ,It shall be left within one month from the date of filing of the said notice.

Notice is hereby given that Shri Arun Kumar Chatterji, Consultant, of 2300 Champion Court, Raleigh, North Carolina 27606, United States of America, Indian national, has made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of his application for patent No 142806 for "A developer material for an electrostatic copying process" The amendments are by way of correction so as to claim the invention more throughly The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification, at the Patent Office, Calcutta If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

CLAIM UNDER SECTION 20(1) OF THE PATENTS ACT, 1970

The claim made by M/s C. K Jamunabai under Section 20(1) of the Patents Act, 1970 to proceed the application for Patent No 141561 in their name has been allowed

The claim made by Syntex (U S A.) Inc under Section 20(1) of the Patents Act, 1970 to proceed the application for Patent No 142067 in their name has been allowed

RENEWAL FEES PAID

85335 85623 85624 85683 85710 85724 85751 85774 86257 86656 86925 90899 91116 91275 91298 91329 91419 91421 91620 91663 91702 91708 91784 91820 91918 92054 92396 92418 92419 92446 92845 96810 96834 96945 96961 97011 97020 97140 97148 97155 97384 97520 97587 97763 97925 98466 98737 98738 99899 102811 102851 102863 102896 102969 102978 103118 103177 103193 103206 103283 103326 103335 103362 103431 103531 103564 103571 103588 103609 103610 103671 103687 103688 104125 104437 108069 108155 108182 108261 108300 108396 108419 108474 108491 108492 108595 108617 108763 108766 109478 110463 112691 112692 112693 113383 113434 113449 113458 113512 113513 113568 113612 113613 113661 113662 113697 113761 113805 113822 113845 113855 113892 113895 114046 114127 114148 114222 114745 114858 114905 115019 115133 115134 115135 115159 118084 118576 118820 118858 118871 118912 118917 118946 118970 118986 119027 119048 119053 119180 119246 119247 119248 119339 119340 119634 119769 120513 120563 120698 123056 123904 124114 124181 124239 124287 124289 124291 124292 124316 124363 124376 124378 124388 124389 124390 124395 124426 124432 124454 124456 124557 124561 124568 124629 124649 124677 124678 124712 124713 124724 124838 124961 125001 125052 126791 127677 129164 129214 129458 129519 129520 129521 129529 129558 129567 129569 129578 129579 129586 129587 129612 129619 129623 129638 129643 129670 129695 129748 129757 129768 129770 129847 129870 129937 129957 129984 130013 130043 130090 130091 130111 130309 131851 132113 133546 133603 133714 133722 133800 133810 133819 133840 133847 133852 133857 133879 133884 133902 133925 133956 134023 134051 134053 134054 134072 134100 134107 134147 134151 134152 134287 134290 134291 134297 134328 134422 134463 134464 134538 134880 135620 135669 136128 136577 136801 136802 136853 136929 136998 137237 137439 137503 137834 137910 137950 138274 138326 138546 138550 138633 138665 138762 138765 138799 138819 138832 138862 138883 138884 138885 138937 138950 138960 138999 139014 139172 139183 139320 139325 139346 139407 139418 139647 139969 139991 140029 140098 140227 140379 140403 140659 140690 140713 140728 140765 140783 140793 140801 140809 140813 140825 140833 140863 140896 140897 140903 140942 140949 140953 140961 140996 141003 141014 141018 141029 141041 141063 141064 141068 141069 141070 141074 141079 141089 141090 141112 141161 141183 141186 141212 141246 141255

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No 138228 granted to Dr Gunter Stahl for an invention relating to "Internal Combustion engine for stratified charge operation The patent ceased on the 4th June 1977 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section-2 dated the 29th October 1977

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagdish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 24th February 1978 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972 A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks ,shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of designs included in the entry

Class 3. Nos 145383 to 145392 Mona Toys Industries, a Partnership firm, of C-124, Rewari Line, Industrial Area, Phase-II, Mava Puri, New Delhi-27, India. "Toys" March 29, 1977.

Class 4 No 145396 Raj Industries, an Indian Registered Partnership firm, of Industrial Estate, Nanded-431601, State of Maharashtra India "A water outlet gate". March 31, 1977.

S VEDARAMAN
Controller-General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks.

PRINTED BY THE MANAGER, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRESS, FARIDABAD
AND PUBLISHED BY THE CONTROLLER OF PUBLICATIONS, DELHI, 1977